

FLWEMS Paramedics Neonatal & Pediatric Protocol for the Management of: <u>DEAD ON ARRIVAL & SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME</u> (DOA & SIDS)

Indications

To outline the paramedic care and management of the neonatal/pediatric patient(s) found to be dead upon arrival and deemed non-resuscitatable. Evidence of death may include but not limited to:

- Pulselessness
- Apnea
- Fixed & dilated pupils
- Absence of heart tones
- Absence of lung sounds
- Major un-survivable injuries
- Rigor mortis
- Lividus / Lavidity

Reference(s)

AR 40-3

AR 40-31

DA Pam 50-6

Procedure

- 1. Perform a complete primary and secondary patient assessment exam.
- 2. Obtain a printed cardiac monitor reading in two (2) consecutive leads (*Leads I & II or Leads II & III*) regardless of primary and secondary patient assessment exam findings. These printed cardiac monitor readings shall be appropriately attached to the EMS patient report form.
- 3. Contact Medical Control for consult. Inform Medical Control of scene and patient assessment exam findings.
 - a. If Medical Control concurs with the determination of death, note the time and refrain from performing any cardio-resuscitation procedures.
 - b. If Medical Control <u>does not</u> concur with the determination of death, treat accordingly within the guidelines of the appropriate FLWEMS patient care protocol.
- 4. Do not disturb the scene as much as possible. Consider the scene to be a "crime scene" until scene control has been relinquished to the appropriate law enforcement/coroner agency.
- 5. Assist the appropriate law enforcement/coroner agency as needed.
- 6. If requested to do so by the appropriate law enforcement/coroner agency, transport the deceased to an appropriate location. If transported to GLWACH, notify Patient Administration Division (PAD) upon arrival.
- 7. Tactfully explain the situation to family members and attempt to assist in their needs associated with the incident.
- 8. Immediately initiate the notification of the Emergency Department/Division of Primary Care & Community Medicine chain-of-command.

Chain-of-Command: Supervisory Paramedic (Phone: 6-2156)

Chief, Emergency Medicine (Phone: 6-0456)

Chief, Division of Primary Care & Community Medicine (Phone: 6-0462)

- 9. Contact Supervisory Paramedic within four (4) hours of "call received" time.
- 10. Contact Medical Control for further orders as needed.

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CAIRA Considerations

None

Triage Considerations

- 1. In the event of a MASS CAL incident, DOA's should be "black-tagged" and made to be a lower priority than that of viable patients.
- 2. General Leonard Wood Army Community Hospital (GLWACH) Patient Administration Division (PAD) must be contacted for accountability and tracking of these bodies.

Documentation

- 1. Documentation shall be done S.O.A.P. format. Documentation shall include any subjective information reported to the FLWEMS team by family members, bystanders or other emergency responders.
- 2. Documentation that clearly illustrates the findings (signs & symptoms) that was used to determine the patient's death must also be completed.
- 3. All physical exam (to include benign or non-pertinent negative) findings must be thoroughly documented.
- 4. Documentation shall be done objectively and in a manner that does not suggest a specific cause of death or manner in which the death occurred.
- 5. Other additional documentation shall include:
 - a. Medical Control (by name)
 - b. Time that Medical Control was contacted
 - c. Time that death was determined
 - d. Any known past medical, surgical or psychiatric history
 - a. Any known prescription or over the counter medications/supplement taken
 - b. Any known drug or dietary allergies

END OF SOP - NOTHING FOLLOWS